

Rebel forces control most of Chad

PARIS: Feb: 13 (R) Rebel Chad forces appeared to control most of the central African country's capital. N djamena, informed sources said in Paris tonight. The rebels are supporting Trine Minister Hissene Habre who wants to overthrow President ed. Mallicum. Latest reports soid efforts to achieve aceasefire the mider way with some specess. Mr. Habre's 1,000-strong force which began the fighting in the former French colony. sault was repulsed by gendarmes loyal to President Malloum for face indistinguit off from the outside world today after the central telephone exchange and the national ratio station were using community to face an increase and the fighting. French forces stationed in Chad, which were called out the president with vesterday to protect the city's European quarter, will not interthe president a face in the fighting. French Presidential Spokesman Pierre Hunt Livingsted clashes and a distribution. exchange and the national radio station were damaged in heavy Britteny and the Ath Inc. Paris neelf. Think

JORDAN TIMI

An independent Arab political daily published by the Lordan Press Foundation جوردن تايمز يوميه سياسية تصدر بالاتجليزية عن المؤسسة الصحفية الاردنية « الراي » Italy orders U.S. official expulsion ROME, Feb. 13 (R)--The Italian government tonight ordered the

expulsion of a U.S. official allegd to have written a highly critical report on Italy's secret services published here today. "The presence of American citizen Domenic A. Perrone is undesirable a brief statement from the Prime Minister's office said. It added that he should leave the country within 24 hours. The Italian action followed the publication of an alleged secret U.S. report in the Rome left-wing daily La Republica which strongly criticised Italy's secret service network. The paper named Mr. Perrone as the author of the report. A spokesman for the U.S. embassy said Mr. Perrone worked as a liason officer between the U.S. army's European Command and the Italian government. The spokesman said the embassy had no further comment to make at the moment. But informed diplomatic sources said Mr. Perrone flew out of Rome on an undisclosed destination this morning, before his expulsion was made public.

Price: Jordan 50 file; Syria 50 plastres; Lebonon 75 plastres; Saudi Arabia 1 riyal; UAE 1 dirham; Great Britain 25 pence.

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AMMAN, WEDNESDAY FEBRUARY 14, 1979 — RABIE AWAL 17, 1399

3 million the survive Face Brown reaffirms U.S. to the planned to in of new jobs in the so far refise of the reduce of the r

11.4 million in 197 IMAN, Feb. 13 (J.T.)-The ited States is "ready to assist dan with its legitimate defence hid 28 years in eds. Defence Secretary rold Brown said here today. Lithuanian couple, le was speaking to reporters ved for 24 years as bore leaving Amman this mornes roots and mice the at the end of a two-day visit

rife existed in unating which he held talks with ass of Killarney Height Majesty King Hussein and ed them, they melajor Jordanian officials. of the Salvation in Ir. Brown said the United lary and her husbands es "has long had the closest

e couple for about of friendship and coopi parceis from the g. ion" with Jordan.
the after World Wei The period ahead of us is one spected they were breat promise but considerable excape the terrorous. We could achieve much, or

could slip back into another gerous stalemate", he said. puebec 'fraterm's part to press negotiations for E(R)-French Programmere and just set-nec carb to the head sent, to preserve a global France's "maleng tegic balance, to deter outside te of the lew religious remnon in the area, to help sh for independent orderly economic and polit-ing for a two-less and development", he added.

development, ne acceous ing for a two-lates interest of the United States and spoken he had been middle East and in Jordan under a separate articular is long-standing. We Burre and War continue to work with Jordan cinal sympaths (others to strengthen regional iy was shightly will be ration," he said. and of Description and of Description of the second of the

3. Mr. Brown said: "The real ose of the visit was to discuss IGES to win Grag a number of nations in the in the situation in the area way in which, whether they layer American at it or not, the nations in the nd Stam Tenne Tenne have to hold together in d Sweets There's I to avoid unwanted intrusion champronance. 222 outside; to limit the ability of marked the third ders to cause difficulty to e finals of this stary military pressure from the

ment previous and de, to disrupt economic and l progress in the area." r. Brown was seen off upon rture by Prime Minister and W COIDE ster of Defence Mudar Bad-Commander in Chief of the aman Armed Forces Lt. Gen. if Zeid Ibn Shaker and a

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ber of officials as well as the ambassador to Jordan olas Veliotes.

Rivadh, the official Saudi Agency said today the ed States and Saudi Arabia 2-2 * = reiterated their "strong and friendly relations".

e agency, reporting a state-ANA sissued in the Saudi capital ight following talks there can U.S. Defence Secretary id Brown and Saudi Defence Aviation Minister Prince Sul-Vbn Abdul Aziz, said both had reviewed bilateral relaand other developments of al interest. e statement said an atmos-

of understanding, characbilateral friendly relahad prevailed in talks bet-Mr. Brown and Saudi lead-

e agency said the discussions

support to Saudi Arabia.

eastern front.

The sources said Israel would cussions. suggest cutting back the quantity of arms deliveries by 20 to 25 per cent in exchange for an agreement to receive a lesser volume of more advanced electronic and other weaponty.

This reassessment, the sources said, is being undertaken in the light of several factors. One is the prospect of a peace treaty between Israel and Egypt on its western

military rapport between Syria and Iraq to the east and the uncertainty generated by the collapse of the pro-western regime in Iran.

The new assessment was concerned with the programme for Matmon O" -- a 10-year plan for Israeli arms purchases which has been estimated as likely to cost around \$10 billion.

Arriving from Amman earlier today on a three-day visit-the third stop of his four-nation Middle East tour-Mr. Brown said at Lydda airport:

Israel's security, resting as it does on moral and political grounds as well as on vital security interests, is a long-standing one and I reaffirm that American commitment to Israel's security today."

Shortly after arriving, Mr. Brown went into a series of meetings with Defence Minister Ezer Weizman and other Israeli offi-

in Iran underscored the importance of bringing stability and order to the whole region, a theme which Mr. Brown has been stressing on his tour.

panying Mr. Brown said a prime purpose of the visit to Israel was to decide what Israel needs in the peace treaty with Egypt.

Regional Briefs

nunded in clashes between two groups last night and today in the athem port city of Sidon, a statement from the Arab peacesping force in southern Lebanon said. It said the situation was let after peace patrols toured the city in strength. It did not ntify the groups involved, but other reports from the area said tier today that shops in the city had downed shutters following shes between the Lebanese leftist Nassente movement and a - Iraqi Palestinian group. Meanwhile, a statement issued after neeting in Sidon attended by representatives of the two sides rounced that security measures had been taken to prevent any ercussions and put an end to "such irresponsible behavior."

MASCUS, Feb. 13 (R)-Lebanon's Defence Minister Maj. a. Victor Khoury arrived here today from Beirut and immedily began talks with his Syrian counterpart, Mai.-Gen. Mustafa s. There were no details on the meeting also attended by ia's Chief of Staff Hikmat Al Shihabi and his deputy Ali slan, but well-informed sources said the military and security

KARA, Feb. 13 (R)-Martial laws imposed in Turkey for two th, will be extended for a further two months pending partentary approval, Premier Bulent Ecevit announced today. he said martial law will not be broadened to take in other than exists. Mr. Ecevit imposed martial law after more than 100

Mr. Brown, the first U.S. towards its Arab neighbours. defence secretary to visit Saudi Arabia, is on a Middle East tour taking him to Jordan, Israel and

During his Saudi visit, the defence secretary reiterated U.S.

In Tel Aviv, Israeli sources said today Israel told Mr. Brown that it wants to reshape long-term defence purchases in view of an apparently growing threat to its.

The other is the increasing

"The American commitment to

Mr. Weizman said the turmoil

Mr. Weizman said in his speech of welcome: "You will find that Israel is ready to contribute to a partnership with the United States for the stability and prosperity of all peace-seeking forces in the reg-

A U.S. defence official accomway of weapons after achieving a

IRIS, Feb. 13 (R)—King Hassan of Morocco will make a private it to France on Thursday and Friday and will have luncheon ks with French President Valery Giscard d'Estaing on Friday, esidential Spokesman Pierre Hunt said today. King Hassan had anned to come to France last year but ill bealth twice forced him postpone his visit.

IRUT, Fcb. 13 (R)-Three people were killed and two were

ration in Lebanon had been discussed.

inths in December after bloody political street riots in the 13 key provinces-including Istanbul and Ankara-- where it ks were killed in nots involving different Moslem sects of ying political views in the southern town of Kahrizanmaras.

Saudi Crown Prince Fahd to States would withhold approval of Washington, on March 13, where new arms sales to Israel as a way of he would hold talks with President putting pressure on the country to accept more flexible policies

> United States was trying to revive the stalled peace treaty talks between Israel and Egypt.

Only last Sunday Israel agreed to attend new talks at ministerial level at Camp David.

U.S. officials stressed that Mr. Brown had not come to play any part in the peace treaty negotiations. But the officials agreed that the coming talks could not be ignored in Mr. Brown's dis-

Saudi aide to deliver message to King Hussein

AMMAN, Feb. 13 (JNA)-Saudi Arabian Foreign Affairs Minister Prince Saud Al Faisal will fly to Amman emorrow on a short visit.

Prince Saud will deliver a message from the Saudi monarch to His Majesty King

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM,

Feb. 13 (R)-Foreign Minister

Moshe Dayan sparked uproar

among Israeli politicians today by

saying that the Palestine Lib-

eration Organisation (PLO) could

not be ignored during discussions

It was thought to be the first

time that a high-ranking Israeli

leader said publicly that the PLO

would have to be taken into

But government officials has-

tened to say that his remarks did

not mean a departure from pre-

vious Israeli policy, which is to

Discussing peace prospects in a

reject all dealings with the PLO.

speech to a conference of Jewish

war veterans, Mr. Dayan said:

"There is the problem of the PLO,

which is not a state, but we cannot

deny their position or their value

in the conflict eventually to reach

an agreement." A foreign ministry

spokesman noted that Mr. Dayan

did not say Israel would accept the

PLO as a partner in peace negoti-

He did say, however, of the

PLO: "It isn't just a terrorist organisation. There's also the

civilian part, that is to say the

Palestinian refugees...certainly we

don't think that a final settlement

of the Middle East conflict can be

achieved without a settlement of

Officials at Prime Minister

Menachem Begin's office said

there was no change in Israel's pol-

ations.

the refugees."

on peace in the Middle East.

(Agencies)--Ayatollah The Brown visit occurred as the Ruhollah Khomeini today ordered the young Islamic revolutionaries who swept him to power at the weekend to turn in their guns and stop looting and

> sin to disobey. While the Ayatollah used his authority to restore calm and order, Provisional Prime Minister Dr. Mehdi Bazargan announced the formation of a cabinet to take over the running of the coun-

warned that it would be a

As he did so, the government announced that it had arrested Dr. Shahpour Baktiar, who resigned on Sunday as the Shah's last prime minister

PLO cannot be ignored in ME peace talks

icy towards the PLO.

Vance.

stay at home."

Navian etatama

Mr. Dayan is to take part in new

Camp David peace talks later this

month with Egyptian Prime

Minister Mustapha Khalil and

U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus

His remarks brought a welcome

Mrs. Geula Cohen and Moshe

from left-wing 'doves' and outrage

Shamir, ultra-nationalist mem-

bers of Mr. Begin's Likud bloc,

told reporters: "The foreign

minister has ruled himself out as

the Israel negotiator and should

Yosef Sarid, of the oppositi-

Labour party, said Mr. Days

overdue and faced up to realities.

assessment of the PLO was " ! . . .

Labour party Chairman Shimon

Percs told reporters that the

statement was "worth careful

ministry will soon be denying it

all," Mr. Peres added with a smile.

"But I have a feeling the foreign

Some observers felt that Mr.

Dayan had meant to say that the

PLO should have to be taken into

account when the Palestinian

refugee problem was discussed for

final settlement, but not on polit-

Avraham Sharir, head of the

Likud faction in the Knesset told a

radio interviewer Mr. Dayan's

remarks could serve those in

favour of an independent Pales-

tinian state, "to which Israel is

ical or territorial questions.

totally opposed."

from right-wing hardliness.

TEHRAN, Feb. 13 amidst bloody street fighting.

Two key appointments to Dr. Bazargan's government, now widely recognised abroad, were Foreign Minister Karim Sanjabi, 74, and Labour Minister Dariush Forouhar. Both were longstanding opponents of the Shah.

Mr. Forouhar will be responsible for rebuilding the economy. crippled by strikes launched in the campaign to bring down the monarchy.

The five other ministers named were not prominent political figures from the past, but were known to have played significant roles in the opposition movement against the Shah.

They were: Mostafa Katirai (Housing) Youssel Taheri (Roads) Kazemi Saami (Health) Ali-Akbar Moini (Minister of

State for Planning and Develop-Ahmad Sadr Haj Seyed Javadi

(Interior) An official spokesman said the

strikes would end quickly and that Iranian airports would reopen

'Any recognition of the PLO

will lead to a Palestinian state.

Therefore I think that if such is the

foreign minister's opinion, which

is certainly not backed by the gov-

ernment or the Likud faction, he

must draw the necessary con-

Urauhart holds

talks in Beirut

BEIRUT, Feb. 13 (R)--United

Nations envoy Brian Urquhart

talks today with President

Sarkis on the situation in

th Lebanon and later

ic scribed their discussions as

The U.N. Under-secretary also

conveyed a message to the Pres-

ident from Secretary-General

Kurt Waldheim, reaffirming his

deep interest in efforts to restore

Mr. Urquhart said on arrival in

Beirut on Sunday he would discuss

putting last month's U.N. Security

Council resolution 444 into effect.

mandate of the U.N. Interim

Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) for

five months and asked the gov-

ernment to act to restore its

today with Lebanese Prime Minis-

ter Salim Al Hoss and Foreign

Minister Fuad Butros. He met

Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat

Mr. Urquhart also held talks

authority in the south.

The resolution extended the

order in South Lebanon.

excellent.

clusions," Mr. Sharir said.

Deputy Commander Gen, Nader

Israel uproar sparked Officials said Gen. Manoucher

As more casualties of the weekend fighting died in hospital. doctors put the death toll at more than 1,000 across Iran including

Firing broke out near the Prime groups.

versity mosque, which was guarded by a captured British-

ernment buildings including houses and apartments, after several cases of looting by young were reported.

militia to stop any such attacks and

Official sources said it might be two or three days before regular

Unofficial arrests were another The circumstances of Dr. problem for the authorities and ordinary citizens, as well as the Bakhtiar's arrest and his whereabouts were not known. A few thousand foreigners in the spokesman said only that he was strife-torn capital, in the custody of the gov-

emment. He was one of scores of top military officers, secret police and senior civil servants held by the

As recognition of new regime pours in

Bazargan forms government

uneasy calm returns to Iran

new regime. They included former Air Force

Iran embassy in Amman supports new regime

AMMAN, Feb. 13 (Agencies)--Iran's embassy to Jordan today switched allegiance to the new regime in Tehran, the official Jordan News Agency reported.

It quoted an embassy statement handed out at its offices as saying that all the embassy staff now supported the Islamic revolution in Iran and its leader Ayatollah Khomeini.

Jahanbani and Gen. Jaafar Sahagat who was war minister in Dr. Bakhtiar's government.

Khosrodad, a royalist hawk and head of the army's beliconterborne special forces was also

500 killed in Tehran. Although the atmosphere was

considerably calmer, some gunmen were still on the streets.

Minister's office. It was not known whether the clash was between pro and anti-Shah supporters or between rival revolutionary Hundreds were queueing to receive weapons from the uni-

built Chieftain tank. A mullah in charge told a Reuter correspondent that arms would be given only to representatives of movements or official organisations such as ministries. Avatollah Khomeini's appeal also urged young enthusiasts in the capital not to attack gov-

guamen posing as revolutionaries The Ayatollah told his official

policemen--hated by the revolutionary street-fighters as pillars of the toppled government--were back on the of the exiled Shah of Iran. An Iranian embassy spokesman said today relations with the U.S. already seemed to be back to

Jordan recognises

new Irani regime

AMMAN, Feb. 13

(Agencies)--Jordan has rec-

ognised the new regime in Iran.

it was announced here today.

The recognition was con-

tained in a message sent by His

Majesty King Hussein to

Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini

and a similar message from

Prime Minister Mudar Badran

to Iranian Provisional Prime

Minister Dr. Mehdi Bazargan.

In his message, King Hussein

wished the Ayatollah "success

in your endeavours to accom-

plish peace, security, stability

"Jordan has always worked

towards strengthening ties bet-

ween the Iranian and the Arab

"We will stand by the side of

King Hussein stressed that

we share your hopes and aspi-

the people of Iran and support

it with all our capabilities," he

nations," the King said.

and the unity of the people.

Among those arrested by the official militia to face revolutionary justice were 10 agents of the Shah's political police, Savak, who were taken blindtolded to the Avatollah's headquarters, a converted Islamic school.

An official there said some arrests could not be confirmed because "the people are bringing so many top generals and ex-senior officials that we cannot keep count."

Britain today led western countries in recognising the new regime

Among other countries which signalled recognition were Vietnam, North Korea, East Germany, India, Denmark, Cyprus, Brazil and South Yemen.

The Soviet Union announced its recognition of the new government yesterday.

France and Belgium said today they were prepared to cooperate with the new authorities.

The United States today moved towards normal diplomatic relations with Iran and the State Department said no announcement of formal recognition of the new provisional government in

rations for a promising future in which all wounds will be Tehran would be necessary. A State Department spokes-In his message, the Prime man said Ayatollah Ruhollah Minister wished Dr. Bazargan Khomeini's government had success in leading the Iranian informed the U.S. embassy in people towards safety, national Tehran that Minister Counsellor unity and security in such a way Assad Homavoun had taken over that the Iranian people's values the running of Iran's embassy in



urgent puts another weapon on a pile of weapons turned in by rebels at a mosque in Tehran Tuesday, heeding an order by Ayatollah Khomeini to do so. (AP wirephoto)

Saudi Arabia becomes ARAMCO's full owner

RIYADH, Feb. 13 (R)--Saudi Arabia said today it had become full owner of the giant Arabian-American Oil Company (ARAMCO), and the company would receive compensation, the official Saudi Press Agency said.

It said compensation would be based on audited book values of ARAMCO, which for 40 years has been drilling and selling Saudi Arabia's huge oil reserves.

The takeover, retroactive to January, 1976, was announced by Dr. Abdul-Hadi Taher, governor. of Petromin, Saudi Arabia's petroleum and mineral resources authority.

But the announcement said the ownership agreement would be applied from January 1977. Saudi Arabia, the world's top oil exporter, had been negotiating

takeover since it acquired 60 per cent participation in June 1974. ARAMCO was made up of four

major U.S. companies-Standard, Texaco, Exxon and Mobil, Dr. Taher made the announcement after the first ARAMCO board meeting to be held in Saudi

A ceremony to sign the agreement will be held shortly, he said. Under the agreement, ARAMCO will be replaced by a new company called "Saudi National Petroleum Company" (SNPC), which will own and actively supervise all previous

ARAMCO operations.

The ARAMCO companies will give administrative and technical assistance and other specific technical services to an SNPC subsidiary to be called Saudifor ARAMCO's 100 per cent ARAMCO Company, Dr. Taher

The ARAMCO companies will continue their various services in exploration, relining and production fields, but control and ownership will be entirely with SNPC, he added.

Dr. Taher said Saudi Arabia was now in the third year of applying the ownership agreement and in time would play a more active administrative role. The financial aspects of

ARAMCO's ownership had been apparent long ago, Dr. Taher said. In Washington, ARAMCO today denied that the proposed takeover of its operations in Saudi

Arabia had been formally com-

A company spokesman said a meeting of the ARAMCO board in Riyadh had not even discussed the Saudi takeover.



Captured officers of the Shah's regime were brought to a news conference late Monday in Tehran. From left they were Air Force Commander General Rabi'i, Tehran Military Gov-

ernor Gen. Mehdi, Air Force Training Commander Gen. Mehaghaghi and former Military Governor of Tabriz Gen. Gholami. (AP wirephoto)

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Paving the way

AYATOLLAH KHOMEINI is consolidating his grip over the affairs of Iran and paving the way for what has been termed the revival of Islam as a practical way of life.

The struggle between former Prime Minister Shahpour Bakhtiar and Khomeini was short-lived. Khomeini's handling of the situation was nothing less than masterful. The outcome goes to show the relative strengths of the combination of religion and nationalism, as against the weaker reformist and liberalising forces, in Third World countries. Mr. Bakhtiar, who seemed to be working for a secular democratic state, lost. His frantic attempts at reform: dissolving the Shah's hated secret service, Savak, and bringing corrupt government officials to trial, were ironically brushed aside as insignificant by the public. Such is the logic of revolution. His rearguard action, "holding on for the last quarter of an hour," to allow passions to cool and liberalising tendencies to emerge before holding new elections for parliament failed. What he might have achieved must remain a mystery.

Khomeini would have been a fool to wait. As a revolutionary he had to press ahead: he gauged the situation with brilliant insight and handled it with consummate skill. He will no doubt fight corruption with greater zeal. and more effectively, than Bakhtiar could have. He has defused the possibility of a military takeover, which Bakhtiar probably could not have done. His vaunted Islamic republic might well evolve a commendable welfare system and reinstitute moral values that were sorely missed.

The vast majority of those who ousted the former regime in Iran were protesting against the dissolution of traditional values, the insignificant role of religion and the lack of conscience among public officials. That is not to say they will all welcome the omnipresence of religion and its intrusion into every aspect of daily life. Theocracies do not tolerate dissent, nor do they place much store by individual liberties which we associate with Western democracies. An Islamic republic may be democratic, but a liberal pluralistic democracy it will not be. Dissent might easily be taken for sacrilege.

The fact that political evolution in Iran has been stunted is not Khomeini's fault. Within the Khomeini-led alliance, and the cabinet that his right hand man, Mr. Mehdi Bazargan, has formed, there are members of the National Front who advocate democracy, liberalisation and constitutional reform along Western lines. Their voice may be relatively weak, but they do have Khomeini's ear. What will emerge in the long run is anyone's guess at this

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

AL RA'I Tuesday notes that the joint Jordanian-Yugoslav communique on a Middle East peace settlement was issued at a time when the U.S. Defence Secretary Harold Brown was arriving

Broz Tito's visit to Jordan, talks at length about peace; and we suppose that the Defence Secretary knows of it and so also the U.S. Administration, the newspaper says.

Whereas the U.S., since the beginning of President Jimmy Carter's term of office, has shown a special interest in the question of peace in the Middle East, the Jordanian-Yugoslav phraseology that cannot be misinterpreted in any way should be taken into account in the American peace assessments; because these declarations stem from the reality of the Arab-Zionist conflict and deal with aspects of the conflict until a just and permanent peace is

Warning against a prevailing American idea that a divided Arab World would inevitably lead to a divided solution of the conflict, the newspaper says this idea was disputed by the joint communique which clearly stated that "any attempt to impose a solution at the expense of the Arab countries and the Palestinian

umn "Words" in Al Ra'i says the success or failure of Mr. Brown's tour of the Middle East is mainly connected with the policy the U.S. has been adopting for decades. The U.S. secretary knows, more than anybody else, the tremendous American arms supplies and vast American economic, technological and moral assistance to Israel. This support has enabled Israel to expand horizontally and perpendicularly and to increasingly threaten the neighbouring Arab countries, defying the relevant U.N. resolutions and international human rights, Mr. Hammad writes.

ride the Arab and Israeli horse at the same time," Mr. Hammad

says that Feb. 12, 1979, will enter in Iran's history as a "decisive", day in which not only a regime and an epoch were changed but also a way of life, a philosophy of existence and a message of a

The editorial says that this day will have its long-range impact or only in respect to Iran but in respect to the world at large. But, the newspaper continues, if the political and military victory scored by Ayatollah Khomeiny's "revolt" means the end of a race, it also means the beginning of another race more: difficult and more dangerous. It is a race that requires translating a "symbol" into "reality" and a "slogan" into "fact". In short, it is the translation of the revolt into a state disciplined by adequate

Social security to start paying

benefits to labour in one year

By Ron Cathell Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN -- Benefits from Jordan's social security scheme won't be felt by labour for at least one year. It will take that long for the new Social Security Corporation to be set up and start paying accident and retirement compensation to workers.

"It will be at least one year before the corporation starts functioning," Under-secretary of the Ministry of Labour, Dr. Jawad Anani, told the Jordan Times yesterday. "If we are lucky, it will start on Jan. 1, 1980."

The social security law was passed on Oct. 16 last year. Board members have been chosen but a director general has not been appointed by the cabinet to head the new agency.

When the post is filled, which is expected within two weeks, the director general and the board of directors can meet to set the bylaws of the corporation and means of recruiting and training per-sonnel. The agency can then start contacting companies and compiling the mass of information necessary to perform its duties. There will be social security branches throughout the King-

Although 15 people were considered to head the new agency, only one was nominated -- Dr. Jawad Anani. It appears certain that he will be appointed. Already economic development and

By Lee S. Tesdell

Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN, Feb. 13-A U.S. trade

delegation visited Amman during

the past few days to explore

increased trade with Jordan,

sources at the Federation of Jor-

danian Chambers of Commerce

The five-man group on a tour of

Dubai, Saudi Arabia and Jordan

met with Jordanian officials in

Amman. The delegation was

interested in trade in, "industrial

air conditioning, rural elec-

trification, computer equipment

It is the function of the Fed-

eration of Jordanian Chambers of

Commerce to "receive guests and.

plan activities for them," said the

and airport related supplies."

told the Jordan Times today,

the Ministry of Labour has begun a search for someone to replace him as under-secretary.

The new director general will also be deputy chairman of the

The social security law provides for insurance benefits in five different categories, although only the first two will be operative initially. They are: 1) monthly retirement pensions; 2) workrelated accident insurance; 3) unemployment benefits; 4) general health insurance; and 5) fam-

Dr. Anani compares social secunity to pregnancy.

"You can't be just a little bit pregnant," he said. "You either are or you aren't. The same is with social security. You can't just have a little bit. You must have a full programme." Dr. Anani has been involved since the beginning in formulating the social security law. Within five years the social security fund will have assets of JD 50-60 million, he says. Much of this will be used to invest in social projects -- such as housing schemes, consumer cooperatives. for which finance is not otherwise available.

Dr. Anani believes the social security law to be the most important legislation passed in Jordan in the last five years "because it marks the beginning of socio-

spokesman for the organisation.

The members of the delegation

from the U.S. Arab Chamber of

Commerce are based in San Fran-

cisco. During their three-day visit

they met with Alia Chairman Ali

Ghandour; Dr. Nijmeddin

Dajani, Minister of Industry and

Trade; Mr. Ali Ensour, General

Director of Jordan Electricity

Authority: Governor of the Cen-

tral Bank Dr. Mohammad Said

Nabulsi; officials at the Royal Sci-

entific Society and at the Ameri-

Messrs. Asfour, Fallon, Hudjes,

Cooke and Del Osse. The visiting

Americans were hosted at the

Alia-owned Flying Carpet Club

by Chairman Ali Ghandour on the

first night of their arrival.

Delegation members included

can Embassy.

two aspects as different issues. But

The new law also signifies a break in the traditional paternalistic employer-employee relationship, which will be replaced by contractual employment in which the worker will sell his time or ser-

"The weaker party, the

labourer, is now able to help himself. He no longer merely receives but also contributes to the social security scheme," he said. "In the long run, this will lead to a more democratic and dignified system. The retired worker won't receive his pension because he needs it as though it were charity. He will take it because he feels he has earned it, he deserves it." For the first time the worker will be required to contribute to the insurance scheme--the equivalent of five per cent of his monthly sal-

The new law will provide better end-of-job compensation by introducing monthly retirement pensions in place of lump sum payments. This will prove more valuable to the worker in the long run than receiving a lump sum on retirement, equivalent to one month's salary for each year of employment, as provided by the labour law that has been in force.

For example, after 15 years employment the worker will be able to draw a pension worth about 30 per cent of his monthly salary. At this rate, after only four vears, he would have already received the equivalent of the lump sum payment to which he was entitled under the old scheme. But with the new system, he will of course be able to continue draw-

ing a pension as long as he lives. The employer's contribution won't change significantly. He will still contribute the equivalent of

change. Before, we considered the two per cent of the worker's monthly salary, but he will be now we are regarding them required to make regular payments to the social security fund instead of paying out lump sums occasionally and investing the insurance premiums for his own profit in the meantime.

> This will also benefit the economy, the government feels, by absorbing some of the excess liquidity which is in private hands at present and putting this into productive investments.

Dr. Anani believes social security will also help stabilise the problem of labour emigration. A large portion of Jordan's labour force has been lured to Europe. North America and the Gulf states where jobs with appealing salaries are readily available.

"If people can be assured of a good income here, they won't go abroad," he said.

When the social security corporation begins to function, much of its initial compensation payments will be to on-the-job accident victims. If the payments are too high, the corporation will interpret this to mean that more adequate safety regulations are required, and recommend that such measures be taken.

"Industry now sometimes finds it cheaper to pay health bills than to implement safety features," Dr. Anani said. "But we, as a third party, may see to this differently and take punitive action against those businesses which have a high accident rate."

The corporation may use its authority to raise an employer's social security payment above the normal two per cent of each employee's salary to "maybe fourper cent or more. We hope this would make them consider introducing safety measures. We must give preferential treatment to those taking care of their employees," Dr. Anani said.

Iranian embassy in Jordan

declares loyalty to new regime

AMMAN, Feb. 13 (JNA)--Iranian embassy staff here have announced their support and loyalty to "the people's Islamic revolution in Iran led by the religious leader Ayatollah Khomeini."

A statement handed to the Jordan News Agency by an embassy representative said "the whole staff declare their full solidarity with Dr. Mehdi Bazargan, the first Prime Minister of the Islamic revolutionary government of Iran."

WHAT'S GOING ON

Book Exhibit

The British Council presents an exhibition of books and periodicals on agricultural education. The exhibition is open during regular hours.

Photo Documentary Exhibit

The French Cultural Centre has a documentary exhibition on display about Georges Sand. Open during regular hours.

German Film

The Goethe Institute presents part II of the film by Eberhard Fechner entitled "Tadelloeser und Wolff" which is based on a novel by Walter Kempowski. The film starts at 8:00 p.m.

Photo Exhibit

The Soviet Cultural Centre presents a photo display commemorating the sixty-first anniversary of the establishment of the Soviet armed forces.

THREE AUTOMOBILES FOR SALE (Customs Paid)

1971 VW Blue Station Wagon Model 4112 1972 White Peugeot 404 1973 White Peugeot 404

These units will be sold individually to the highest bidder. They will be on display at the Amman Baptist School (near Askan housing development) at the following times only:

Thursday Feb. 15th from 3:00-5:00 Friday Feb. 16th - 8:00 - 4:00 p.m.

A JD 25 refundable deposit is required for each unit at the time the bid is placed. Bids will be accepted until 4:30 p.m. Friday, Feb. 16. At 5:00 p.m. the bids will be opened and the highest bidder informed.

Terms: cash sale with no guarantee as to performance or condition. No telephone calls. accepted.

Jordan Baptist Mission



Her Majesty Queen Noor meets with Minister of Health Abdul Referen Al Rawabdeh (to her right), Director of Royal Medical Services Ma Gen Dawoud Hananiya (to her left) and other officials is Amana Tuesday. The Queen also attended a celebration for children Tuesday in recognition of the anniversary of the Prophet's birthday last Thire.

Oueen Noor attends children's celebration

noon attended a celebration held by the Ministry of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs in cooperation with the care for children society at the Hava Arts Centre on the occasion of the Prophet's birthday anniversary

The function included stage and cultural performances given by some 200 children from various

child welfare societies.

At the end of the ceremony, which was attended by the minister of awgaf, the Queen distributed presents and prizes.

Queen Noor also chaired a meeting at the Ministry of Health today to discuss matters related to coordination of nursery education in the three nursery schools in

AMMAN, Feb. 13 (JNA)-Her, Jordan: The meeting was attended Majesty Oueen Noor this after- by the minister of health and other officials.

King Hussein receives Lebanese delegation | | | |

AMMAN, Feb. 13 (JNA)-His Majesty King Hussem received at the Royal Hashemite Court this evening a delegation from the lebanese Amal (Hope), more ment including member of partiament Mr. Hussein Al Hussein who is the secretary who is the secretary general of the purchased movement, and members Ahanai.

Qube is and Ahanad ismail.

Eleonomic lews Roundus

W. Germany to loan Jordan 1.5 m. marks

AMMAN, Feb. 13 (JNA)--Jordan and West Germany exchange here today memos for technical cooperation and aid. The me exchanged by the West German Ambassador to Jordan Dr. Hors Schmidt-Dornedden and the Minister of Transport Ali Suleing would grant Jordan a 1.5 million mark loan to finance consultation services for the Aqaba railway corporation and extend for one met year the term of service of a West German team of specialists work

Finance minister opens Arab customs committee meeting

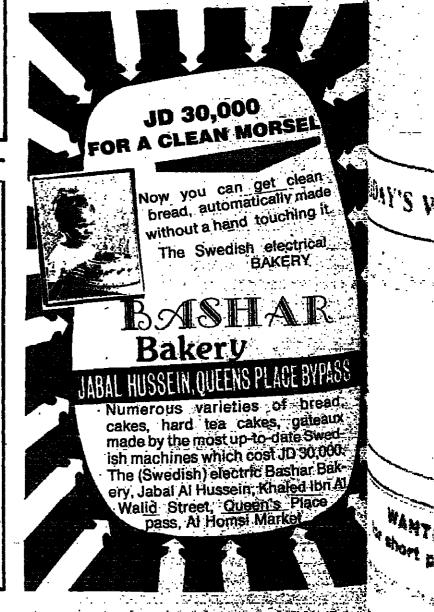
AMMAN, Feb. 13 (JNA)-Finance Minister Mohammad Dabba opened here today a meeting of the Arab customs committee former by the Council of Arab Economic Unity. During the ten-day meet ings the participants will discuss among other things adoption of unified customs declaration form to be used by council member states; a unified formula to settle customs violations and cases of smuggling; unification of customs tariffs on primary materials an the statutes for a projected union of Arab free zones. Taking parti the meetings are delegates representing Jordan, Syria, Iraq, Pale tine, Libya, The Yemen Arab Republic, The Democratic Republice Yemen and Kuwait.

Saudi Arabia to increase capital in Arab Potash Co

AMMAN, Feb. 13 (JNA)--Saudi Arabia has decided to increase if share in the capital of the Arab Potash Company (APC) by I 125.000. With the new participation, total Saudi participation in company's capital will become JD 250,000.

Jordanian manufactured goods to get new label

AMMAN, Feb. 13 (JNA)-Local factories were requested today in circular issued by the Ministry of Industry and Commerce to attait tags to all manufactured products stating in Arabic that they we made in Jordan. The new measure to be adopted next April exemp products manufactured for export as they can bear the trade man and other information in a foreign language.



The joint communique, issued at the end of President Josip

achieved in the area.

people will only prolong the conflict and increase difficulties in finding peaceful and durable settlement."

Harping on the same note Jum'a Hammad in his daily col-

"Let Mr. Brown not imagine one day that he would be able to

Dealing with the fast-moving events in Iran AL DUSTOUR

regulations, laws and institutions.

My attention has been drawn to the editorial in Al Dustour on an alleged statement by Indian Prime Minister Morarii Desai on Arab-Israeli relations reprinted in English in the Arab Press Commentary column of your esteemed newspaper of January 31.

Letter to the Editor

U.S. trade delegation seeks

increased business with Jordan

It is wrong to say that Prime Minister Desai has ever called on the Arabs to relinquish the desire to destroy Israel. Prime Minister Desai has obviously been misquoted and it is possible that some remarks by him regarding the right of all countries in this region to independent existence and development have been taken out of context. The Indian prime minister has repeatedly stated that India stands for evacuation by Israel of all occupied Arab territories. recognition and restoration of the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people including the right to form their own national state and the right of all countries to independent existence and development.

> A.G. Goni Ambassador of India

Feb. 7, 1979

Dear Sir.

NOTICE-TO OUR READERS

JORDAN WEEKLY CALENDAR has resumed publication each Friday on a regular basis. We would like to 'draw our readers' attention to the fact that the Jordan Times must be informed of events to be included in this column well in advance; the deadline is 12:00 noon Thurs-

This is to ensure that all events for the following week are listed, as they will continue to be listed--without charge-daily under WHAT'S GOING ON.

INVITATION FOR TENDER

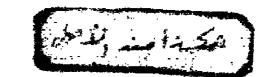
To supply and install audio-visual equipment including public address and simultaneous language translation system as well as projection equipment.

Qualified interested parties may receive a copy of the specifications from the offices of Diran & Bitar Consulting Engineers · Second Circle · Jabal Amman. against a non-refundable fee of JD 15.

March, 1979.

Amman Chamber of Commerce.

The tenders should be returned before 11th



American to shed light on little known epoch in Aleppo's history

By Pat McDonnell cial to the Jordan Times

earthed by a young American read a classical Arabic poem. I'm Minister of head who have to produce a red Royal as well be of Royal Melicas ctoral dissertation that will be and other and other and definition work on the late. and other office definitive work on the late celebration for the thin and early 19th centuries of

te Propher's birth eppo.

Mariee Meriwether arrived in I attendessertation research as a Ful-

partment or me constant partment of partme

Damascus, she explained.

It's very exciting to be working receipt be thumbing through records th the original sources, to actuhi are 200 years old."

are 200 years one.

Lebanads. Meriwether does indeed the original Arabic texts--she delegas more than six years study of the Middle East before the 19th AMMAN Feb :

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classical Arabic under her helt, two of which were spent in Cairo ."I've been trained to read legal MASCUS An obscure and historical documents," she

read a classical Arabic poem, I'm afraid I would be totally at sea. "The handwritten script varies markedly between each of the

four courts that were extant in Aleppo during the early 19th century. Sometimes the calligraphy is very clear, sometimes it's very difficult to dicipher, but it's exciting work."

Why did she select the 1770s to 1830s for her dissertation?

"When I was ready to begin my dissertation, I realised that in terms of history there was very littie material on the first three decades of 19th century Syria.

In general, most histories of the modern Middle East make assumptions on the 18th and 19th centuries-they dismiss whatever changes took place to the impact caused by Western influences. In most cases, we know so httle about

Will role of women in Jordan

By Serene R. Farraj pecial to the Jordan Times

Shape social change?

1MAN, Feb. 13-The probs and challenges to face Jordan the coming decade of social nges will be marked by an era urbanisation and induslisation, a lecturer from Jordan

1 Jordan 1.5 m er Wheel today. n his talk "Jordan's Social the and West 6- allenges in the 1980's". Dr. t googgranon taggist Ayoubi addressed the wives 1. American Laber Rotarians during their Inner limistor of Transpired bi-weekly meeting at the

n mark was a percontinental Hotel. The meetprovinces in the was attended by Princess st German teams a isma.

Sr. Ayoubi said the coming will bring a years

Arab custom iod of hectic development that shift Jordan's social roots out he countryside and villages to ter War First, we will enter into an era his country were born or grew n villages or small towns, halfa ion Jordanians will be born in

ion fordamans will be born in so in the coming ten years.

I've source will not have their roots in country, as we do, but rather in way of Artic Medical cities. Our material developresearch the transfer and now, has moved faster graphs for Person our psychological developnt. But in the 1980's we will e capital in Arabogically," he said.

The second major change Jori will experience, Dr. Ayoubi d, is a transformation into a when the Sulfa homes were a light industry rking in mines, manufacturing. iking, insurance, and health red grands to 1 education services. But Jori will not become a heavily ustrial country because of high rational array cost and a small labour

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While most Jordanians fifty rs ago were bedouins and vilthey Will ers by 1989 city workers and office ployees." Dr. Ayoubi said. the third major social impact l be bureaucratisation.

The most dominant organtion in our society was the famand the tribe; but these tradunits will weaken and mal bureaucratic organisations became dominant," Dr. oubi said. More and more of r time is taken by organisations said.

and less and less by the family." Dr. Ayoubi said that these forces will make the family smaller, and extended families will be less important than before. Urban life, while having several advantages, will generate more loneliness and less personal

interaction. "People will tend to be more busy, less sentimental, and the pace of life faster. The city deprives people of close physical contact with the earth, plants, animals and in many cases, clean air. Such a loss cannot be replaced," he "Our village and desert back-

ground helped create a set of values, customs, and beliefs that aided, protected and encouraged the individual and provided him with a measure of security. Will we be able to replace our customs with new ones adapted to an urban, industrial and bureaucratised society? This will be a

Women in the 1980's will play a greater role in all aspects of life. 'For the first time in our history, most mothers in the 1980's will not only be literate, but also more aware of the world around them because of increased mobility and the mass media," Dr. Ayoubi said.

Being more educated and having a smaller family, women will have more time to work and do other activities. Women now constitute about ten per cent of our labour force. Dr. Ayoubi said. In the coming ten years, one would expect this figure to rise to at least 20 per cent. With more financial income, women will have a stronger role in society as a whole and within the family" he said. However, the role women will play in active public life will grow slowly because men will make it difficult for women to share

"The main challenge for women in the 1980's will be how to strike a balance between the world of work and the family, and be successful in both. The direction that our society will take in the 1980's will be determined by the role of women. What women do in the 1980's as mothers, wives, managers, workers and leaders, will shape generations of Jordanians in the next century," Dr. Ayoubi

century that I find these assumptions to be questionable.

"What I'm trying to do is find out what Middle Eastern societies--specifically that of Aleppo--were like during this little known period.

"Around 1832 a very important break occurred in the history of Aleppo. That's when the Egyptians invaded all Syria and significantly altered political and social history. But instead of stating that all these changes were caused by events taking place during the reign of the Egyptian Ibrahim Pasha--why not find out what else was occuring?

Ms. Meriwether noted that the beginning point of her study coincides with a period of tansition for Aleppo. In the 1770s, the British stopped shipping their silk from Persia through Aleppo.

In addition to the decline in commerce, the period was a politically turbulent one due to the rivalry between the Ottoman governor and the army which was compounded by resistance from Syrian nationals. In 1819, a major nationalist rebellion was crushed by Ottoman forces in Aleppo.

Simultaneously, Aleppo was struck by a series of natural disasters," she said. "Periodic plagues devastated the city. Then in 1822 a severe earthquake shook most of its major structures to the ground...many were not rebuilt until the 1880."

"The chronicles state there was significant decline in population at this time as well." In reference to the chronicles.

Ms. Meriwether explained much of her work is to see if these materials jibe with court documents. "What are chronicles?", the Jordan Times inquired.

'Chronicles are chiefly biographical dictionaries and historical compilations," she answered. Unfortunately, very few newspapers have been preserved for Aleppo of the period I'm researching. What I must rely upon as contemporary reporting are historical summaries and biographical dictionaries--the nearest modern analogy is an almanac--which list short biographies of persons who died during a given year. Of course, these are subjective

because it was the writer who decided what person was worthy heing included. Since the chronicles were generally prepared by religious scholars, the individuals mentioned usually had religious connections." A typical work day for Ms.

Meriwether, who lives with a Syrian family in the Bah Touma area of Old Damascus, is to spend the mornings in the museum archives building in Souk Saruja, then to devote her afternoons to reading chronicles in the French Institute library.

"It's necessary to go over my notes each evening because if I've misspelled a name or not written sufficient descriptions, it would be a monumental task to find the specific information six months from now. It would be impossible once I've left Syria.'

Ms. Meriwether enthusiastically praises the Syrian Department of Museums and Antiquities: "It has given me the utmost in cooperation; I find the authorities here much more helpful than in Caire.

The documents she is dealing with are for the large part devoted to property sales.

During the Ottoman period, judges served more or less in the same capacity as what we know today as notary publics," she explained,

The papers I'm dealing with give me no idea of the penal System--they solely concern litigation on money owed. However, I did run across one case in which a man had been imprisoned for unpaid debts, but he was later released because his dependents had no source of income other than lum'

The documents also register inheritances and divorces, Marriage contracts are almost nilexcept for those of Christians--"I have no idea why Muslim records are omitted," she said.

Although it is too early in her research to draw conclusions, Ms. Meriwether notes that frequently, upon the death of the male head of the house, the widow was named executor of the estate for minor children...not the elder brother of the deceased. "At this point, I'd say the

economic rights of children were carefully safeguarded. If an orphaned child was left property, the judge approved a deed of sale of the minor's holdings only when it was proved necessary for his financial support."

Ms. Meriwether hopes that through her exhaustive research of property sales she will be able to discern what types of property were being sold in specific areas of



Marlee Meriwether is at home in Damascus as she heads for the National Museum archives daily to research Aleppo history of the 18th and 19th centuries.

Coming & Going

Tourism director returns

from Madrid

(JNA)--Director General of Tourism Michael Hamarneh returned here today from Madrid after representing Jordan at a meeting of the tourist rights committee of the World Organisation for Tourism. The 12-nation committee includes Jordan and Lebanon as representatives of the Mid-

dle East member countries of the

organisation.

AMMAN, Feb. 13

Ministry of Justice official leaves for S.Korea

AMMAN, Feb. 13 (JNA)--A two-man delegation led by the Under-secretary of the Ministry of Justice Hani Rifa'i left for Scoul, South Korea, today to take part in the week-long meeting of the African-Asian legal affairs committee which will start next Monday. Participants are expected to discuss marine and ecology laws as well as international trade transactions and arbitration to solve problems connected with them.

APARTMENT FOR RENT

A large apartment consisting of four bedrooms, large reception room, sitting/dining room, office, kitchen, three enclosed verandas and large modem kitchen with central heating. Second storey Phone and private entrance.

Location: Opposite City Supermarket Price: JD 3,500 per year.

Please contact tel. 67349.

SECRETARY REQUIRED

An Arab secretary (male or female) is needed for full time employment, to handle usual secretarial work. Should be very efficient in typing English. Salary negotiable.

Write to: POB 2832, Amman, with photo and details.



The citadel of Aleppo, the focal point of this northern Syrian metropolis, about which Marlee Meriwether is preparing a doctoral dissertation covering the late 18th and early 19th centuries. (Photo by Marwan Musilmani).

From this, I hope to arrive at socio-economic-demographic changes occurring in Aleppo over 60-year period.

A few of the questions she is

How was the social structure modified from the 1770s to the 1830s in terms of who owned

What kind of property was valued highly and was being sold--housing, businesses, horses. clothing?

Is it possible to determine what individuals had wealth and power

Did the people who were wealthy in the 1770s retain their wealth 60 years later or is there a trend toward social mobility--are new families influential in the

"Hopefully, my dissertation will

focus on the different groups and families that coexisted in Aleppo and what their inter-relationships were.

Again, it's rather early to state this, but it seems that families mentioned in the early documents tend to fade and new names to occur. My task is to discover if the family died out or if this was a demographic change. If these are actually new families, I must determine their origins.

The documents allow me to pinpoint the relative value of a residence as compared to a khan or individual shop. Prices indicate the property values of a city.

A series of trade networks were opened for Aleppo when it was annexed by the Ottoman Empire. Until the arrival of the Turks, the frontier with Anatolia had been closed. Aleppo was obliged to orient its trade to the south or east. With the arrival of

the Turks, business flourished with Istanbul and Europe. The each quarter was located by t Ottoman rule was turbulent, but it fostered trade for Aleppo.

In all-objectivity, Ms. Meriwether notes that she cannot detect any Turkish attempt at cultural colonisation. "I think the court documents

are the best proof of this--they were written in Arabic, not Turkish. The administration very definitely was in the control of the Turks, but the local population was allowed to function in its native language and script.

'Granted, if a wealthy Syrian family wants its sons to achieve, it sent them to Istanbul for their education so that they'd be eligible for judgeships or other important posts."

Ms. Meriwether says she's daily learning residential geography of extant in Aleppo--if you sear

"Now I can determine whe Christian, Kurd, Muslim and Je ish names recorded.

"Many parts of Old Aleppo 2 well preserved," she said, "pa ticularly the areas north and sou of the souk. Pockets of the C City were destroyed by roas government buildings construct in the late 19th and early 20th ce turies all but devastated the ar south of the citadel.

Within the city walls, t essential parts of the old Christi quarter have been preserved, b many marvellous old dwellings: threatened because they've be

turned into schools. "I would recommend that t visitor to Aleppo explore the c khans, particularly the ones t labelled as tourist attractio

There is a wealth of antiquity s

LOCAL

EXCHANGE

RATES

U.S. dollar	297.00/299.00
U.K. sterling	595.00/599.00
West German mark	160.20/161.20
Swiss franc	178.40/179.50
French franc	69.80/70.20
Italian lire	
(for every 100)	35.50/35.70
Japanese yen	
(for every 100)	149.00/149.90
Dutch guilder	148.20/149.10
Belgian franc	

Swedish crown

101.80/102,40 (for every ten)

68,20/68.60

Amman Stock Exchange Report Par Buying Selling NAME OF COMPANY Offer value Traded Offer Price 6.570 Jordan Petroleum Co. JD 5.000 2,008 6.570 6.560 Jordan Cement Factories 14.400 JD 10.000 2,116 14,400 1.760 Jordan-Kuwait Bank JD 1.000 1.408 1.7001.760 Jordan Electricity Co. JD 1.000 1,440 1.320 1.340 1.320 Al Ezdihar Insurance Co. JD 1.000 1,473 1.070 Arab Investment Bank 107 1.050 1.080 JD 1.000 1.070 Arab Chemical Detergents Industries Co. JD 1.000 101 1.010 Cairo-Amman Bank 6.550 JD 5,000

Total volume traded, Tuesday, Feb. 13: JD 11,253 Total number of shares traded: 4,332

Government Development Bonds	Par	Volume	Number	Year of	Selling
	value	traded	traded	maturity	price
	JD 5.000	1.054	210	1979	5.020
	JD 5.000	500	97	1980	5.160
	JD 5.000	126	25	1982	5.065
	JD 5.000	787	154	1986	5.115

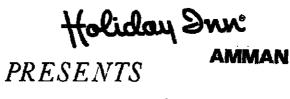
Total volume traded: JD 2,467

DINNER PARTY You will enjoy the most delightful evening at the Pro-

fessional Complex Club, Shmeisani. Luxurious dinner; valuable presents and prizes; discotheque Cloud Seven. To the tunes of Arab and western dance music and songs, you will spend the most wonderful even-

Reservation in advance at: Professio > Complex, Shmeisani Tel. 66161 or personally at Hasweb Stores, Basman Street; Studio Garo, Basman Street; Horse Shoe Restaurant and Paradise Restaurant, Shmeisani.

Party on Thursday Feb. 15, 1979 at 8:00 p.m.



VANESSA DODD

WHO PLAYS THE PIANO **AND SINGS NIGHTLY** AT THE

SUNKEN LOUNGE FROM 630 TO 10.30 p.m. FOR RES: CALL 65168

NOTICE From Jordan Electricity Authority

Regarding Tenders For South Jordan Transmission Development - Stage I

Electricity Authority, announces the availability of tender documents for south Jordan Trans mission Development Stage 1, tender no. 28/78:

Design, manufacture, testing, delivery, erection commission and maintenance for twelve months of transformers and associated equipment for five new sub stations in Qatrana, Karak, Ghor Safi, El-Hasa, and Rashadiya.

One set of tender documents can be obtained from either: **Jordan Electricity Authority**

Administration Depts. Complex 5th Circle - Jabal Amman

Preece Cardew & Rider **Paston House** 165-167 Preston Road Brighton BN 1 - 6 AF Sussex - England.

at a non-refundable amount of JD 60 or £100 for each se of this tender.

Tenders are to be returned to the: Jordan Electricity Authority Head offices at 12 noon on 30/4/79

WANTED for short period. Two or three bedroom furnished apartment in Jabal

TODAY'S WEATHER

The weather will continue to be warm with medium and high

minimum

14

15

maximum

22

28

26 24

wearner will continue to be warm with medium and high juds and winds light and variable becoming at times southeasterly oderate. In Aqaba Gulf there will be northerly moderate.

Please contact tel. 41994.

The agriculture connection Martian Mystery

ELAIDE. Australia-A lead-Australian agronomist says ng research and post-graduate ning linkages should be estabed between Australia and ntries of the Middle East and

Ar. Edward D. Carter, a senior turer in agronomy at the Waite ricultural Research Institute, in lelaide South Australia has ide this recommendation as a usuitant to the newly formed ternational Centre for Agriculal Research in the Dry Areas

ain research and training centres th a secretariat in Beirut, Leba-In his report to ICARDA Mr.

irter says Australia, and parularly its southern regions, have great deal of expertise, equipent and experience of analogous plogical situations to offer the id countries.

He suggests that those countries ould send their graduates in riculture to South Australia to idy soils and climatic conditions allar to their own and that govments of the region might opt the corrective policies iich have proved effective in

Mr. Carter has visited the Mid-

dle East and North African region five times since 1973 at the invitation of CIMMYT (the international centre for grain research in Mexico), the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organisation and the World Bank.

In 1977, to prepare his report on the agricultural potential of the area for ICARDA, he travelled more than 20,000 km by car in Algeria, Tunisa, Libya, Jordan, Svria, Iraq, Turkey, Iran and Afghanistan.

He says that many of the lessons learned by Australia in the past CARDA), which is establishing 100 years could apply to the arid range land, steppe, the semi-Aleppo, Syria and Tabriz, Iran. steppe and adjacent cereal cropping zones of the countries he has

"Accordingly, South Australia in particular has much to offer in the science and technology of land clearing, tillage practice and pasture improvement (especially the potential use of self-generating pasture legumes) as well as the general techniques relating to cereal and livestock production and intergration of these enter-

"In learning from its mistakes, Australia has developed a deliberate policy of reducing both livestock numbers and human settlement in its arid and semi-arid areas," Mr. Carter says.

In his report to ICARDA he notes that there is an increasing concern in the other arid lands at the deficit in food production, despite national agricultural development programs and aid from bilateral and multilateral

agencies. "Not only has there been a deficit in the production of human food, but also a rapidly increasing deficit in livestock feed in most countries of the region;" he says. Mr. Carter says these deficits

are the consequence of a rapid increase in both human population and livestock numbers in the past 30 years. Most Governments of the reg-

ion have recognised these agricultural problems, according to Mr. Carter, and have taken steps to achieve national self sufficiency in cereal production.

"While there have been some spectacular improvements in cereal production, some of these advances have been at the expense of the pasture-livestock sector. which in most countries has been grossly neglected." Mr. Carter explains that, to

counter similar mistakes in Australia, there has been a gradual retraction from semi-arid and marginal cereal-growing areas to zones receiving more assured rainfall.

"Similarly, the most reliable method of preserving the productivity of the arid range land steppe zones is to reduce the livestock numbers and human settlement in these areas."

"This can be done by providing alternative sources of livestock feed, that is by greatly increasing pasture and forage crop production in the traditional rainfed and irrigated crop zones and higher rainfall areas of the region.

There is great potential for increasing both livestock and crop production in the region while, at the same time, reducing grazing. pressure on the steppe, and eliminating the serious water erosion problems of much of the cereal-producing areas and higher-rainfall hill country."

Mr. Carter says the outstanding rural problem of the region is the disastrous deterioration of national resources.

"This has meant the decline throughout the area of useful arable land through erosion caused by reckless cultivation and through soil salimity; the decline of range land through uncontrolled cultivation, consequent devastation and desert encroachment: and the decline in range land productivity through over grazing and consequent denudation, aggravated by removal of grass, shrubs and trees for fuel.

These three components of the degradation of national resources are closely interrelated and result from the rapid rise in human population and livestock numbers.

There is an inadequate level of national investment in agriculture

and a gross neglect of the pasture-range land-livestock sector," Mr. Carter says.

He warns that until agriculture receives a higher percentage of national investment, deficits in human food and livestock feed, and the consequent devastation of both crop and grazing land, are likely to continue.

In spite of what he calls "this gloomy picture", there is clear evidence of a potential for greatly increasing livestock feed by the widespread sowing of pasture and forage-crop legumes on fallow lands in the traditional rainfed and irrigated cropping areas, and for improvement in the levels of soil nitrogen and yields of subsequent cereal crops.

There is also considerable potential to improve pasture productivity through use of phosphatic fertilizer in the humid zones of the region.

He says legumionous pastures and forage crops should increase levels of soil organic matter, and improve soil structure and filt-

Mr. Carter points out that prop-erly managed, a dense stand of annual legumes will control weeds through competition and through livestock grazing.

There should also be substantial increases in cereal yields as a consequence of the improved soil fer-

The clear implication from this," Mr. Carter addes, "is that the grazing pressure on the range lands can be greatly reduced, thus allowing slow rehabilitation of



This strange feature inside a Martian carter is the subject of a special study by scientists at the Jet Propulsion Laboratory in California. Although nicknamed "White Rock," its composition is unknown. The researchers have determined it is not ice or snow because of its equatorial location. Measuring 14 by 18: kilometres, the feature was first seen by Mariner-9 in 1972. This higher resolution mosaic is from pictures returned this fall by the Viking Orbiters launched from Florida in 1975. (ICA)

Violence from war toys?

Deutsches Allgemeines Sonntags-

By Anneliese Steinhoff

Although the Bundestag has rejected a motion to ban the manufacture and sale of toy weapons in West Germany, many teachers, psychologists, and parents would like to see them forced off the market.

The Treaty of Versailles banned the manufacture of toy weapons in post-World War One Germany. but it was resumed in the 1930s when it was thought desirable to provide children with an enemy figure, thus preparing them in the playground for war.

After World War Two, war toys were again banned and it was 1956 when they reappeared in the

In 1976, Radio Vatican called for the disarmament of children, saying it was grotesque to worry about rising juvenile crime while creating enthusiasm for toy weapons.

It is part of the magic of firearms that they give the feeling: "I am on the back. the greatest, the strongest, master

of life and death." This showing off and egoboosting is part of the appeal of tov weapons. Adults who otherwise pay no attention to me, reasons the child, are frightened by my cap pistols.

These toys require no learning. no imagination, and no perse- also disappears. Toy weapons do verance. All that is needed is the not promote cooperative ability to pull the trigger. They behaviour or initiative and are give no feeling of happiness and therefore anti-social and harmful.

by the lowest form of human relations: violence.

Everything surrounding these toys evokes violence. The gun muzzle of the small Leopard tank, painted a martial grey-green and remote controlled, lights up with the threatening red of rapid fire when aimed at tin soldiers. The boy shouts with joy: "They've had

Meanwhile, dive bombers attack a group of men in a jeep, and the child rejoices with the comment: "That lot's kicked the bucket."

Miniature soldiers in handto-hand combat are shifted towards each other and topple ("that one's got his belly full of lead.")

These toys come in cartons with everything needed to re-enact World War Two battles involving the German Wehrmacht. There is. for instance, the soldier to be dressed and armed with a submachine gun by the boy. Some manufacturers supply card games with the latest military hardware

· Father argues that this enables the child to let off steam. but psychological research disproves the catharsis theory.

Experiments show that playing with weapons makes children more aggressive, but as soon as they are removed from sight, the desire to fight, kill, and destroy

But there is physical danger as Tools, instruments, or ball well. Of the 500,000 accidents games, on the other hand, help involving children in West Gerdevelop personal relations. War many every year, 75 per cent are

This article is reprinted from the games, however, are dominated eye injuries caused by firearms, spears, arrows, and other martial

> What can be done about the seduction of our children by the toy industry? The Bundestag motion to ban the manufacture and sale of war toys was turned down because legislation would violate the constitutional right to engage in business. The state assumes that the citizen is guided by common sense and respon-

> But many realistic people, among them educationalists, psychologists, social workers and mothers, consider penalising the sale and manufacture of tov weapons. -- for instance by special taxation-as both possible and desirable.

It is unlikely that the toy industry will voluntarily stop making and selling a highly profitable line. The president of the association of toy manufacturers has made it quite clear that the industry intends to produce what the market wants.

He distinguishes between mun arv and ideological toys, saying that the latter are not made in West Germany.

The German toy trade imports war toys with swastikas from Japan and Britain. Figures of World War Two military leaders and politicians are mostly made in

Austria. The only way of combating this trend is not to buy. Watching children in toyshops, it seems that they are not interested in military toys. They reach for sophisticated technical toys, building sets, airliners, cars, telephones, and popu-

lar TV puppets. There is fierce international

competition among toymakers and it is likely to intensify as the post Pill-gap generation becomes the target. Of Germany's 20 most impor-

tant manufacturers, ten are foreign-owned.

The East bloc countries and some Asian nations (Hong Kong and Taiwan) can sell at much lower prices due to low wages. The necessity to come up with

something new is particularly pronounced in the toy business. New toys fire the imagination of children who get more toys than they need. World War Two toys have found a niche in the market, being bought by thoughtless and nostalgic fathers, uncles and aunts. But why do some children enjoy playing with weapons? And why should this have anything to do with family atmosphere? It is a truism that a child experiences the world as his parents do. An intolerant, explosive and beligerent mostly mysteries, westerns at family atmosphere can put pres- war movies, with instruction family atmosphere can put pressure on children -- for instance, if busy parents forget that their child and weak and therefore unable to at a startled middle aged worth do certain things expected of him. Many parents are unable to slow

talk, groping for words, he is told to be quiet. This creates fear, desperation and anger in the child. And when he vents his aggressions by refusing to talk, kicking his mother in

the shins, or scratching father's car he gets a hiding. The only place where he can let off steam unpunished is the playground, and he does it by playing with guns.

out to get the better of de another and violence is one was Only a few schools have seen it that children learn fairness a dealing with each other and learn to help one another.

Of course, there will always ! fights among children, but the need not be vicious. Very alter can recognise the TV western c last night in the playground gan

of today... Some TV scenes are so exciting that the pent-up emotions cry to to be vented in imitations as games. Children also identify us the man wielding the gair becaus

he is seen as successful.

Researcher Professor star

Mieskes of Giessen University said: "Our efforts to bring sam into children's play are thwart.

by television. Children are allowed to stare: a TV screen for hours, waicing

shooting and brutality. This is borne out by daily scent 2

in our streets: A boy points his giand fires. The woman, stunning first, smiles at the boy, trying down the pace required of them at show that she is a friend. But a work and when a child wants to boy does not return the smile. runs off to repeat the performs with a pensioner who, shocked first, starts to chide him. But. has run off to scare some off unwary passer-by.

On one corner a gang of b engage in an orgy of shoots Cowboys with Winchesters His Indians with muzzleloaders bows and arrows. A sheriff sheet from the bip and Malia gangsir-Why is there so much shooting tote pistols a la Belmondo. in our schoolyards? Children are body shoots at everybody ass.

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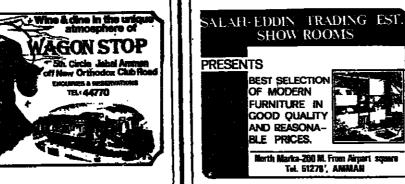
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Mr. Carter at the Waite Agriculture Research Institute

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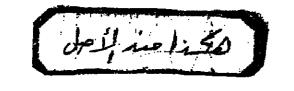




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Dr. Br. Beller

FORECAST FOR WEDNESDAY, FEB. 14, 1979

from the CARROLL RIGHTER INSTITUTE

GENERAL TENDENCIES: A day to handle routine business and personal matters early so you will have more free time for more important affairs later. Allow time to make plans for the days ahead. ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Getting your surroundings

in fine shape is wise now. Take health treatments so that you can accomplish more in the future.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Try to build a more stable structure to all your affairs and feel more secure in the future. Put your finest talents to work. GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) You are able to handle

business matters in a most sensible way now, so get busy early. Express your gratitude to higher-ups. MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) You have to

economize more now if you wish to be free of financial worries in the future. Be more cooperative with others. LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Find the best solution to any

financial problems you may have and they are soon behind you. Set up a more workable budget. VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) You are able to do well where personal matters are concerned now, so concentrate

on the more important. Think constructively. LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Take time to confer with a business expert before making an investment of any kind.

Be careful of outsiders at this time. SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Your friends can be of

assistance to you in gaining your most cherished personal aims now. Let your intuition guide you. SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) You want to expand and you should spend this day studying just how to

location. Measuring do so. Become more interested in civic affairs. CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Put that plan to work that will help you to grow in business as well as in social

activities. Making new contacts of worth is easy now. AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Study your obligations ters launched from and know exactly how best to take care of them now. Strive for increased happiness.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Listening carefully to the views of associates helps pave the way for a more successful operation in future. Keep on your toes.

desiring 4 to agree BY CHARLES B. GOREN AND OMAR SHARIF

3 1978 by Chicago fribune tights which in North-South vulnerable. need notice andouth deals.

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The same pening lead: King of O. The English bridge maga ne, "Popular Bridge onthly," now uses bulk airail to reach its American bscribers. An annual subription is \$17, and it can be dered through Bridge orld, 39 West 94th St., ew York, N.Y. 10025. This agazine is an excellent surce of up-to-date news on uropean tournaments and intains many fine instrucve articles on bidding and ay. Today's hand is taken Santa Series om an "Improve Your Play"

ticle which appeared in a cent issue. pody startil North's hand is worth 14 oints in support of hearts. e showed his strength by aking a jump raise, but outh could do no more than

carry on to game. West led the king of diamonds. Declarer might have allowed this to win, but he was afraid that West started with a seven-card suit and that East would ruff the continuation, so he went up with dummy's ace. On the queen of trumps declarer took care to unblock the eight - the importance of this play will be seen later. The are and king of hearts cleared trumps, and declarer my's jack.

West took the queen of diamonds and shifted to a spade. A careless declarer would have finessed, which would have been fatal. East would win the king and shift to clubs for a one-trick set. But our South was made of sterner stuff.

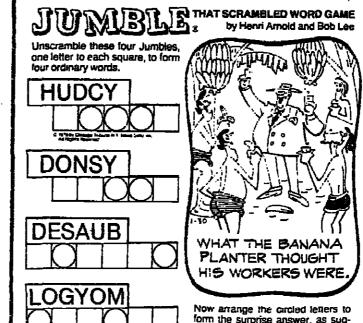
He rose with the ace of spades and discarded the queen of spades on the jack of diamonds. Now he led the jack of spades from dummy. If East played low, declarer would simply discard a club. West would be welcome to win the king, but dummy's remaining spades would take care of two more of declarer's clubs, and the defenders could get only one club trick.

West, however, covered the jack of spades with the king, and declarer ruffed with the nine. Now he led his carefully preserved four of hearts to dummy's five, and he could cash two high spades for his contract. In all, declarer lost only one diamond trick and two clubs.

A child's best medicine



When a child goes to hospital many doctors feel daily visits by its parents are the best medicine. A number of hospitals in West Germany have adopted the rooming-in idea, which is steadily finding favour with doctors and politicians. A mothers' pressure group is particularly keen on campaigning for mothers to be allowed to room in with a hospitalised child. These mothers also visit other children in hospital when their parents are unable to do so for work or health reasons. (DaD photo)



gested by the above cartoon. Print answer here: A

Yesterday's

Jumbles: HEAVY TRULY DUGOUT IMPEDE Answer: The best way to be sitting-PRETTY

Peanuts

HERE'S THE WORLD WAR I FLYING ACE SOARING OVER THE FRONT LINES IN HIS SOPWITH CAMEL



HE WAVES TO THE

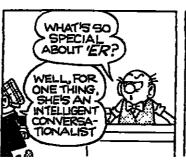




Andy Capp









Mutt 'n' Jeff



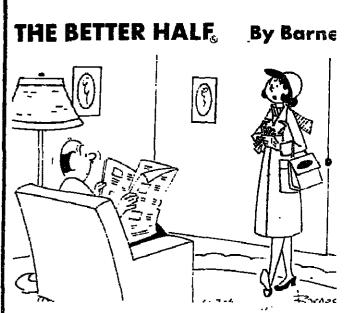












You're not the only one who makes mistakes. Ex the bank teller insisted I was overdrawn."

THE Daily Crossword by William Newland

34 Gentle one 52 Slyboots 35 Courage 37 Broke fast quality 56 Diminutive 38 Sun and 61 Double

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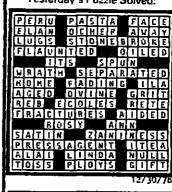
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CHANNEL 3

6:30 French programm 7:00 News in French 7:30 News in Hebrew 8:30 Comedy 9:10 Centennial 10:00 News in English 10:15 Assignment in Vi

RADIO JORDAN

7:00 Sign on 7:01 Morning show 7:30 News Bulletin 7:40 Morning show 10:00 News summary 10:30 30 minute theatre 11:00 Signing off 12:00 Signing on and no 12:03 Radiotheque 13:00 News summary

14:00 News bulletin
14:10 Music
14:30 Stars unlimited
15:00 Concert hour
16:03 Easy intening
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17:00 30 minutes of pizz
17:20 Reflicheque
18:03 News Summary
18:03 Hay Ubg Yaqzan
18:03 As I see a (Joan Rice)
19:00 News Bulletin
19:10 News Bulletin
19:10 News Indicated

BBC RADIO

-13:30 A July Good Show 14:15 Report on Religion 14:30 Dear Me 15:00 Radio Newsreel 15:15 Cutiook 16:00 News; Commentary 16:15 Portraits of Our Time 16:30 English Song 16:45 World Today 17:00 News; Book Choice 17:15 Discovery 17:45 Sports Round-Up 18:00 News. News about Bri 18:15 Radio Newsreel 18:30 Tap Twenty 04:00 Newadesk 04:30 Moment Musical 04:45 Financial News; Re US:00 News; 24 Hours 05:30 Sarah Ward 05:45 World Today 16:30 English Sung (6:00 Newsdesk 06:30 Jazz for the Asking 07:30 News; 24 Hours 07:30 Surah Ward 07:30 Sarah Ward
07:45 Report on Religion
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12:00 Ratio Newsreel
12:15 Thirty Minute Theatre
12:45 Sports Round-up
13:00 News; 24 Hours

18:30 Top Twenty
19:00 Outlook; News Sum
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20:00 News; 29 Hours
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21:15 Nature Nosebook
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23:00 News; Commentary

-19:00 News Roundup

03-30 The Breakfast Show 00:30 News, pop music, features, listeners, —19:00 News Roundup; reports,optuon, analyses. 19:30 VOA Magazine: Americana, science, culture, letters. 20:05 Special English; news 20:15 Music USA (Jazz) 21:00 VOA World Report 22:00 News. Correspondent reports, background features, media comments, analyses. questions. 17:00 News Roundup:

AMMAN AIRPORT

DEPARTURES

7:30 Aqaba 8:00 Beirut (MEA) 8:40 Beirut (MEA) 8:55 Carro (EA) 9:00 Rome (AZ) 10:10 Athers, Amsteri 10:30 Benghazi 12:00 Athers, London 12:20 Larraca (CY) 12:45 Kuwair (KAC) 13:00 Carro 7:50 Caire (EA) 8:15 Dhahran (AZ) 8:25 Muscat, Doha (RI/GF) 8:45 Abu Dhabi, Dubu (RI/GF) 9:00 Jeddah 9:15 Kuwat 10:00 Dhahrau 10:20 Berrit 11:35 Larnacz (CY) 11:55 Larsacz (CY)
11:50 Kowak (KAC)
13:10 Bucharest, Larnach (Tarom)
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19:00 Beirut (MEA)
19:20 Amsterdam, Brussels, Geneva
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02:00 Dhabran (AZ)

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22:40 London (BA) 23:59 Caro 01:00 Rome (AZ)

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advision -

ONDON, Feb. 13 (R)--Rhodesian nationalist leader Joshua Nkomo has aimed his guerrilla followers shot down the Rhodesian Viscount airliner hich crashed yesterday, killing all 59 people on board, Addis Ababa Radio sported today.

The radio, monitored in Lonn, said Mr. Nkomo had told hiopian journalists in Addis caba this morning his men ought down the plane which ushed shortly after take off from e northern lakeside resort of

Military sources in Rhodesia id the airliner was hit by missiles ed by black nationalist guer-

Mr. Nkomo, co-leader of the 'ttriotic Front guerrilla alliance. id his men were trying to hit a ane carrying military comander Lieutenant-General ter Walls, probably the most werful man in Rhodesia now at 90 per cent of the country is der military rule.

A Viscount carrying the general lowed 15 minutes behind the me which crashed. The genil's plane arrived safely in Salis-

According to a recording which idis Ababa Radio said was Mr. como speaking, he said: "Our en brought down this...Vis-

"Now, what I must stress here is at our men were aiming at an portant target -- Lieutenant eneral Walls, who is the commander of the Rhodesia army, who they had asumed was on that same plane that came to

Mr. Nkomo is leader of the Zambia-based ZAPU (Zimbawe African Peoples Union).

ZAPU claimed responsibility for a missile attack last September which downed another Air Rhodesia Viscount in the same area. That attack resulted in 48

In Lusaka today ZAPU spokesmen declined to comment on the latest attack.

Informed sources in the Zambian capital said Mr. Nkomo arrived in Nairobi today after a visit to Ethiopia and was expected to return to his Lusaka base later

The September attack led to swift retaliatory raids by Rhodesian forces against alleged guerrilla bases in Zambia and Mozambique. The Rhodesians claimed to have killed more than 1,500 insurgents in the raids.

The two most obvious means of Rhodesian retaliation to the latest incident are fresh attacks against Zambian guerrilla bases and a refusal to allow Zambia to use Rhodesian transport routes for import and export.

tad vert is ement

Pakistani films hit the Jordanian movie theatres



The Jordanian Theatres have not shown any Pakistani films for over thirty years although such films have been shown all over the world. The Pakistani film has become competitive even against international ones due to its progress and good standard. Following a study

GRAND GALA OPENING

film in the HISTORY OF JORDAN

and encouraged by the Jordanian people's eagerness to know more about the people of Pakistan, its history and traditions, it was seen fit to introduce Pakistani films to Jordan so that the people here may learn something about the culture of the great Islamic people in Pakistan.

Very soon, a Pakistani film entitled "My name is Love" will be shown at Jordanian theatres. The film is one of the best Pakistani films and has had a number of international prizes. More films will follow.

Credit goes to the people of Jordan who encouraged the idea with great zeal and to the Pakistani Embassy, and Jordanian agencies that helped make the scheme a reality. To them we offer our by Mr. Ghazan Shareef Malik gratitude.

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"MY NAME IS LOVE", in colour,

Informed sources said that one of the conditions stipulated by Salisbury for agreeing to move vital food and fertiliser through Rhodesia from South Africa into Zambia, and copper out of the neighbouring country, was that there should be no more attacks

on Rhodesian air traffic. And in recent weeks, the sources said, Zambia has made secret approaches to reopen road links between the two countries so that Rhodesian maize and sugar could be moved into Zambia without overloading an already congested railway system.

There will be strong pressure on Premier Ian Smith to sever all economic ties with Zambia and white Rhodesians will find themselves increasingly claustrophobic. Kariba used to be one of their safest havens for a respite

Tito to head state funeral ceremonies for closest aide President Tito has resolutely

BELGRADE, Feb. 13 today pays his last respects to Edvard Kardeli, his closest aide for more than 40 years and the ideological brain behind the country's independent brand of com-

President Tito, 86, who cut short a two-week visit to four Middle Eastern countries by two days, flew to the northwestern Yugoslav city of Ljubljana to head the ceremonies at Mr. Kardeli's state funeral.

Mr. Kardelj, 69, died of cancer at the central hospital in Ljubl-jana, his native town. Until about a year ago, when it became clear that his cancer condition was very grave, Mr. Kardelj was regarded as President Tito's obvious suc-

(R)--Yugoslav President Tito refused to designate an heirapparent, but Mr. Kardeli remained the only man after him to enjoy such national prestige among the ethnically and culturally diverse Yugoslavs. The officially-inspired Yugos-

LONDON, Feb. 13 (R)--Britain

is counting the likely cost to it in business and oil of Iran's

whirlwind revolution. British offi-

cials are waiting in Tehran to dis-

cuss with the new rulers the can-

lav media pointedly said that the Soviet Union had paid little attention to Mr. Kardelj's death. Tass, the official Soviet news agency, reported his death in only two lines despite widespread coverage in the West.

Yugoslav officials and diplomats said this Soviet attitude reflected the animosity of Kremlin hardliners towards Mr. Kardelj, whom they regarded as the theorist behind the "Yugoslav heresy" in diluting Soviet-tyle com-

could be blockbuster for U.K. defence contracts worth more

Impact of Iran's revolution

Last-ditch effort

Bhutto's defence lawyers

ask for stay of execution

RAWALPINDI, Feb. 13 (R)--The Pakistan Sup-

reme Court meets tomorrow to consider a last-

ditch plea to stay the execution of former prime

Defence lawyers lodged a petition today asking

the court to review its rejection last Tuesday of

Mr. Bhutto's appeal against the death sentence for

ordering the assassination of a political opponent.

The court said it would consider the petition

tomorrow along with a request to stay his execu-

tion. The court meets only a day before Mr.

Bhutto, 51, becomes liable for execution by hang-

ing.
Mr. Bhutto's lawyers hope the court will delay

the execution and allow them time to argue their

petition for a review of the judgment, which could

minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto.

take two or three months.

application of the law.

But they appeared to have little hope they could

The lawyers are allowed to argue only on errors

apparent in the \$00-page court judgment. Their

petition concentrates on ballistics evidence.

alleged bias against Mr. Bhutto during his trial last

year and the fact that he was not present when

several witnesses were questioned in court. The

90-page petition alleges numerous grave and seri-

ous instances of misreading of evidence and mis-

Mr. Bhutto awaits the court's decision in a small

white-washed cell in Rawalpundi's district jail.

presuade the seven-man bench to reverse its 4-3

majority decision to hang the former premier.

than £1 billion. Several major oil companies here have announced reductions in crude oil supplies, despite Britain's North Sea deposits, and Energy Secretary Tony Benn asked consumers to exercise

The companies are also concerned about long-term prospects. Avatollah Khomeini has attacked Washington and London for being the most prominent supporters of

And newspapers here vesterday reflected concern about the future of Britain's interests in what was. until recently, its most valuable ally and trading partner in the reg-

The conservative Daily Telegraph said: "From the Western point of view, this is nothing less than a long series of disasters."

And the Financial Times business paper warned in its editorial: The situation is traught with dangers both for the people of Iran and for the West which still bas a major interest in seeing stability return to a strategically important country whose influence in an increasingly volatile area vulnerable to radical inter-

Economists estimate that up to 100.000 badly-needed jobs could be lost here if Iran dried up completely as a market for British

vention could still be great."

Military sales represent a major part of British export. Some have aiready been cancelled and all are in jeopardy.

State-owned British Aerospace sold Iran guided weapons worth around £700 million and big pending contracts will almost certainly be slashed or cancelled completely.

More than 1,200 special Chieftain neavy tanks, of the sort seen on the streets of Tehran last weekend, are on order in a deal worth about £700 million and British officials are expected to argue hard for the continuation of this contract.

London has already lost a £740 million stake in the building of a huge ordnance factory at the Iranian city of Isfahan.

British cars are made under licence in Iran and, including invis-ibles such as shipping, banking and insurance, U.K. exports to the Shah amounted to some 1.4 bil-

Tanzanian president tells 'Group of 77' developing nations:

'Unity is our only instrument of liberation'

ARUSHA, Tanzania, Feb. 13 (R)--Tanzanian President Julius Nyerere said yesterday poor states must strengthen their unity and free themselves from foreign financial domination.

"So far we have been negotiating as noisy and importunate supplicants. We need to negotiate from a position of steadily increasing power," Dr. Nyerere told a ministerial meeting of the "Group of 77" developing states which he described as "a kind of trade

"Sometimes we may be forced to call a strike in order to show that certain things are no longer acceptable. But a trade union is strong in proportion to its unity. The Third World does not have a strike fund and hunger strikes are not the weapon of the starving," the Tanzanian leader added in his opening speech.

The need for unity among the group's members, who now number 117, was apparent at last week's preparatory meeting of senior officials. Following a series of lengthy wrangles, the final plenary session of the meeting had to be postponed from Friday until yesterday and there is still dissension on several key issues.

Dr. Nyerere touched on the dis-

parate political nature of group members. "Some of us are avowedly scientific socialists, some just plain socialists, some capitalist, some theocratic and some fascist," he said.

He said that because of this there was a tendency for subgroups to form, but he warned: "divide and rule" is an old technique of domination. The developed nations are not unaware of its use-

President Nyerere said the poor nations had learned that legal independence did not mean economic freedom. "We are not the prime movers of our own destiny. We are ashamed to admit it, but economically we are dependencies--semi colonies at best-not sovereign states," he

The long term aim of the group is the establishment of a new world economic order. The meeting in this northern hill town is in preparation for the fifth United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) in Manila in May.

On the strengthening of unity, Dr. Nyerere said: "We may have to cooperate functionally with governments which we intensely dislike and disapprove of. The object is to complete the liberation of the Third World countries from external domination. That is the basic meaning of the new international economic order. "Unity is our instrument -our only instrument -- of lib-

NEW DELHI, Feb. 13 (R)-The government of India's two largest states have estimated that they have about 40,000 prisoners in talk awaiting trial-three times the number of those actually converted of a crime. The Uttar Pradesh Government announced yesterday that it a would appoint 300 special magistrates in the next two months to help. clear the huge backlog of cases before its courts. Official figures released in the state capital of Lucknow showed there were 21 000 prisoners awaiting trial in the state's 64 jails against 9,000 convicted prisoners. Bihar Chief Minister Karpoori Thakur told newsmen last week that of the 25,000 people in jails in his state, between 19 the 2 and 20,000 were those awaiting or undergoing trial. The plight of the tens of thousands of Indians awaiting trial in criminal cases was first brought to light last month by a member of the National Police of Commission investigating the country's prison and legal systems

World News

Briefs

KEC official stresses trade interdependence

LUXEMBOURG, Feb. 13 (R)-The Common Market should

become less introspective and turn more towards its treding partners

in the rest of the world, EEC Commission President Roy Jenkins with

the European Parliament today. Presenting his annual report on the

state of the nine-nation community, President Jenkins said

EEC's relationships with the United States and China were particularly important. He stressed the growing interdependency of the

world's developed nations and the necessity of successfully con-

cluding the multilateral trade negotiations currently taking place in Geneva. But because of the EECs dependency on world and the

must become more efficient and internally cohesive, Mr. Jenkins

sugar, had to be halted and a general farm price freeze was made

India: Thousands in jail awaiting trial

said. The production of large food surpluses, notably of mile

essential step towards achieving this, he said.

Egyptian mummies found to be father, son

LIVERPOOL, England, Feb. 13 (R)-A 2,000 year-old Egyptian mummy in Liverpool City Museum has been found to be the father of another in West Germany, a museum spokesulan said today it is believed to be the first time that two mummies not of royal blood have been found to be related. They date from the Prolemy periodical 300 B.C. to 30 B.C. "This is a discovery which opens up a lot of avenues for research for the future. But a lot more work has to be done yet," said the spokesman. The mummy of Nesmin, who died? aged about 35, is in the Liverpool Museum and that of Ankha-Haby now found to be his son who lived until about 50, was flower here from the Hildesheim Museum in West Germany. Scientists at Liverpool Maternity Hospital began the detective work when it was spotted that both had a congenital defect similar to that caused by artificial and that their coffins and the wrapping techniques used were similar

Spy operation uncovered at NATO headquarters BRUSSELS, Feb. 13 (R)-The first case of spying at NATO's lead-

ern alliance sources after the arrest of a woman secretary. They said the woman worked at West Common worked worked at West Common worked wo quarters in Brussels in nine years was confirmed vesterday by We the woman worked at West Germany's embassy to the NATOL. alliance and had been arrested on suspicion of spying for East Ger

The weekly news magazine Der Spiegel reported that 35 was the lingrid Garbe had been arrested the previous weekend aparties.

Mrs. Garbe was posted to Brussels in March, 1976, as a the political counsellor at the West German Embassy, in said. A NATO spokesman said she belonged to the West German Foreign Ministry and not to NATO's international staff so that all official statement would have to be released in Bonn.

The last case of spying at NATO headquarters dates back to 1970.

when a French man was accused of photocopying secret documents. The Spiegel report said Mrs. Garbe had access to top secret doct

ments and the ones she passed on dealt chiefly with the Vietna East-West troop reduction talks and the negotiations on hinitation of strategic arms. However, a number of previous spying scandals in West Sermany,

where thousands of spies are at work according to unofficial estmates, have indirectly affected NATO.

The most serious was probably the betrayal of Renate Lutar secretary to the head of the West German Defence Ministry's Post sonnel and Welfare Department, arrested in 1976.

It was later revealed she passed to East Berlin more than LOW documents on NATO's preparedness against Warsaw Pact Marsa She was believed to have given information on the weaknesses NATO, the West German systems of alarm in case of an emergency and assessments on tanks, guns and other weapons.

Big risks for North Sea oil

Trying to cope with offshore oil and gas production is a massive task—even when the job runs smoothly. But one of the biggest nightmares of offshore oil and gas operators in the thought of losing a platform on the way to the field.

This catastrophe bas happened to Petrobras, the Brazilian state oil company. A platform being built in Scotland for the company's Namonado Field in Brazil cut loose from its tugs and sank in 200 feet of water about 30 miles off the coast from Hartlepool. England.

The 560-foot platform went to its watery grave on its side in a force ten gale with wave-height approaching 50 feet. The problem now facing the platform constructors and the Brazilians is just how to get the platform back up and hopefully on its way again Brazil.

Tugs have had to stand by to warn shipping since the base of the platform, about 200 feet wide, is visible at low tide. The entire platform is a hazard to shipping in the

What is even more upsetting in this particular case is that the incident can be seen as almost a fatal blow for British steel platform fabrication yards with hopes of. exporting platforms--hopes they in this field is McDermott at Ardersier, Scotland, where the ill-fated Brazilian platform was

Although building steel structures and placing them on oil fields in the North Sea is considered, at the best of times, a very delicate and risky business, the problems in actually floating such mammoth structures with their attendant costs and vulnerability across the open seas to Brazil, South America or any other part of the world, is an even more awesome

So when the Brazilian platform sank, with it went some of McDermott's 'hopes, and some others' as well, of becoming really competitive exporters of Britishbuilt platforms.

One of the problems of fabricating the structures in the U.K. and then towing them to South America is trying to make the Southern Hemisphere "weather window"-that time of year, generally in the warmer months, when weather is almost guaranteed to be peaceful.

But for a platform built in Scotland to get to Brazil at the correct time of year, it needs to leave in the middle of a Scottish winter. Once, before Christmas, the

time but are now almost without back because of bad weather consubstance. And among the leaders ditions. The second time it set out it was not quite so lucky.
Until the weather clears and

more detailed examinations of the sunken structure can be taken, very little about the conditions of the platform can be known. A side-scan sonar survey--a "picture" of the platform underwater taken from above the surface using sonar--has been taken and is being evaluated.

Some have begun to look ahead' to the gigantic task of raising the platform from its present position. What exactly happens when a 6.000 ton structure falls suddenly. onto the seabed is not yet known.

To lift the platform may require the largest construction barge now working-and even then the pos-sibility of lifting the jacket in one piece is considered rather remote. Some think that the platform

may have to be cut into two pieces, with each section lifted separately. This job would need not only a team of experienced and skilled divers but also good weather and

Whatever happens, though, it seems almost certain that the platform won't make it to Brazil in a field. time for installation during this year's weather window.

Most oil companies know and accept the risk they take whenever 'development programme for the

The \$22 million oil platform which has just sunk in the North Sea points out the kind of risks the oil companies face in that part of the world-but until the world stops needing oil in such vas quantities, the risks will have to be taken.

is floated out to a field. During this time it is even more at the mercy of the weather and human error.

A few years ago Elf Aquitaine, a French oil company, found out how difficult and yet how easy it is to put a platform in the wrong place. While towing a platform to its Frigg Field in the Norwegian sector of the North Sea, the platform sank about two miles from the spot it was intended to be placed. The platform is still there and Elf seems no nearer to any solution of what to do with it or how to move it.

Aside from the problems that: their enormous weight and size cause, these structures are vulnetable to corrosion and seagrowth, two things which begin to work on the steel almost as soon asthey touch the water. Already the submerged Brazilian platform may be sunk in mud, stuck on rocks and have the beginning of corrosion working.

The sinking of this relatively cheap platform-estimated to be worth about \$22 million-has once more highlighted the great financial risk that operators take every time they decide to develop

Not only are the immediate financial risks immense, but the effects of losing time on the

a large structure such as a platform field when a structure is de or in this case, lost, is some give the accountants operators a considered

headache.
Insurance coverage for size accidents is also another ed sideration. In this particular cast most of the re-insurance con back to the London market Bi whether this will have a Permanent effect on the man known. Some insurance bruke have always suspected that major disaster such as a blog out, fire or serious demage 3 something like a tanker - 103 platform in the North Sea would true the London insurance participations to earth with a distinct thud. And it is highly doubtful the operator would ever ill recover, in financial terms,

But the experiess to look total, is insatiable. The exploration of covery and development will enter the covery and development with the covery and developmen timue for a long time yet En disasters like the sinking of the Brazilian platform will not lied the oil operators from taking greater financial and technique ical risks in the near future. the world stops needing oil in \$12 vast quantities, massive structus will continue to be built and gro

financial risks taken every day Planncial Times News Festimen

